



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1769.

New Advertisements.

TICKETS for the SUBSCRIPTION
CONCERT, to be performed at Mr. DILLON's, on
Wednesday the 15th Instant, will be delivered at Mr.
RUTLEDGE's, in Beresford's-Alley, by
ANTHONY LABBE.

JONES & RICHARDSON,
Have just received, from London, Glasgow, and Bristol, by the Capt's
Higgins, McLary, and Arthur
A LARGE SUPPLY of such GOODS
as are usually imported from those places:—Which, with
what they had before on hand, makes their ASSORTMENT com-
plete; to be sold on the usual terms, at their Store in Broad Street:
Where their Country Friends orders will be punctually executed.
N. B. A small consignment of EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongst
which are, some flowered and brocaded Gorgoons, a rich printed
Taffety, and other silks, cambricks, lawns, laces and cambric hand-
kerchiefs, ready hemm'd, and a few very fine silk breeches pieces, will
be sold at the above place, for cash only, much under the common ad-
vance, and, having been purchased with the cash, at first hands, will
come very cheap. (43—45)

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Having taken a convenient SHOP, on Mr. Charles
Elliot's Wharf:
ACQUAINTS all his FRIENDS,
MERCHANTS, SHIP MASTERS, PLANTERS,
and others, that may have occasion for any kind of
BLACKSMITH'S WORK,
that they may depend upon the same being done, at his
Shop, exactly agreeable to directions, with the greatest
dispatch, and upon reasonable terms; and that all favours
conferred upon him will be thankfully acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD, in AUGUSTA,
For no other reason than that the present Owner's ill state
of health, and his engagement in another branch of
business, will not allow him to pay proper attention
to it.
AS compleat and well-found
a FARM or PLANTATION, as any in this
province, containing 500 acres of exceeding good land, 250 acres of
which is inclosed, and under good fence; fine timber of oak and
hickory on the remaining 250 acres, a compleat dwelling house, newly
glazed and painted, in which are two chambers, a dining-room and
hall, four very good shade rooms, and three fire places, a very good
stove, by way of a kitchen, of stone dimensions, a lean-to and
rail-house, all framed, and underpinned with brick, and closed with
featheredge boards; a compleat barn, 40 by 20, floored flush with
a lath plank, a framed poultry-house, and another house under fence
suitably enough to hold a waggon, cart, and chair, a strong and
well framed stable, for 6 or 8 horses, three new corn-houses, made of
4-inch plank, capable of containing 1000 bushels of corn each, an
overcast house, a very good garden contiguous to the house, of an
acre of ground, and under good clap-board paling, an orchard of 12
acres, with about 1100 fine peach, apple, white mulberry and plum
trees, from which a great quantity of peach brandy, cyder, and silk,
may be made.
There is a lagoon or piece of water, in which is fixed two good
pumps, with a field of 50 acres on one side of it, and another of
35 acres on the other side, very convenient for making indico.

With this Farm WILL BE SOLD,
ABOUT THIRTY LIKELY
NEGROES,
MOSTLY COUNTRY BOYS.
AMONGST them are, a very good brick-
layer, a driver, and two sawyers, seven-
teen of them are fit for field or boat work, and the rest are fine thir-
ving children; a small flock of boys, about 30 head of neat cattle,
and 70 head of sheep, will be also sold with the Farm.
It may be easily demonstrated, that a person who really understands
Farming, and will be industrious, may make on this farm 25 per cent.
of his money, only by raising corn and pork, both very saleable at
Savannah; the present owner would not fail of making that, could
he give the proper attention to this farm.
Conditions of sale, 1/3 of the amount to be paid in cash, and for the
remaining 2/3, credit will be given, upon approved security, for 3
or 4 years, paying interest. Enquires of JOHN GORDON, Esq.,
merchant, in Charles-Town, or Mr. THOMAS NETHERCLEFT,
merchant, at Savannah. Augusta, 17th January, 1769.

FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP ST. HELENA,
GEORGE ARTHAR, Master,
WILL be ready to take on board in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEORGE ABBOTT HALL, & Comp.

THIS IS TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC, THAT
Rathaniel Havens,

Who has been a Teacher of the MATHEMATICS in New-York:
HAS opened a **SCHOOL**, in Tradd-
street, next door to Mr. Hopkins, Baker; where he intends to
teach Reading, Writing in different hands, vulgar and decimal Arith-
metic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, and Naviga-
tion, upon reasonable terms: As he has been long acquainted with a
regular method, and is determined to apply, with the greatest assidui-
ty, to the improvement of such as are committed to his care, hopes
his conduct will be such, as may deserve the approbation of all
concerned.
N. B. If any Attorney or others, has occasion for Deeds cop-
ied or engrossed, he will be glad to serve them.

The SUBSCRIBER,
Attorney for **RICHARD BERESFORD, Esq.**
GIVES public notice, to all persons in-
debted to the said **RICHARD BERESFORD**, that unless their
respective debts be discharged by the first day of March next, he will
be under the necessity of suing for the same, without distinction or
further notice. **WILLIAM LOGAN,**

CONTINUATION
Of the JOURNAL OF OCCURRENCES
in BOSTON: Begun in this Paper of the 3d
of November last, and continued in those of Decem-
ber 12, 15, 22, 29, and January 12.

BOSTON, November 28.



Countryman named Geary, who was taken up, and bound over, by the chief justice, to answer, at the supreme court, to the complaint of his having endeavoured to entice some soldiers to desert from one of the regiments quartered in this town, had his trial last Thursday; and was acquitted by the jury. It was a trial of some expedition, being the first of the kind since the troops arrived: If it had turned out otherwise, it might have induced the artful and designing of the soldiery to have procured upon the simple and unwary among us, if not to have complained of them, in order to obtain the rewards they have been encouraged to expect for services of this nature.

The court of admiralty for the trial of libels entered against Mr. Hancock, and others, which was to have met this day, is further continued until Tuesday the 6th of December next, and it is as true as it is grievous, that none of the interrogatories on behalf of the informers have been as yet lodged in the register's office.—The severe treatment given these gentlemen, cannot be well justified by their townsmen who are actually with the Com.—and may still tell in their infamous story, without catching any evidence that may operate to their prejudice.

Nov. 29. Letters from England, not only confirm Robert Auchmuty, Esq. being appointed judge of admiralty for this province, but acquaint us that Jonathan Sewall, Esq. of this town, is appointed for Nova-Scotia; Jared Ingersoll, Esq. for New York; and Augustus Johnson, Esq. for South-Carolina, each as it is said, with salaries of £. 600 sterling per annum, but the fund from which these are to come is not yet ascertained.—From these extraordinary appointments and more extraordinary allowances, some are apt to think that Gov.—B.—is raising, especially in support of the part of the council's petition to his Majesty, that no money may be drawn from America, but had such effect, that we shall soon hear of the doubling of some salaries, and of a considerable sacrifice of COLONY PLACEMEN, in order to prevent our money being drawn from us by the American revenue; with which application of said revenue the M.—y have been led to imagine, that the people of the colonies will not only be justified, but that government and its officers may be supported the more in the most honourable and firm manner, but some advice lead us to suppose, that the Am. Tax revenue will be given up, and another fund appropriated to the service of the M.—y.

Nov. 30. An honourable gentleman of his Majesty's council, lately riding over Boston neck in his coach, was stopped by some soldiers on guard, one of which had the assurance to open the door, and put in his head; upon being asked what had occurred, and such freedom, he had the insolence to reply, that he was only examining whether any deserter was concealed in the coach.

A number of gentlemen passing in the night by the town-house, were halted by the guards three several times, without answering; whereupon they were stopped and confined in the guard-house for a considerable time: A young gentleman in another part of the town having a lantern with him, was challenged by some soldiers, but not answering so readily as was expected, he was threatened with having his brains blown out unless he stopped: A merchant of the town passing the guard guard this night about ten o'clock, was several times challenged by the soldiers, and upon telling them that, as an inhabitant, he was not obliged to answer, nor had they any business with him; they replied, that this was a garison town, and accordingly they presented their bayonets to his breast, took and detained him a prisoner for above half an hour, when he was set free; having procured the names of those who had thus used him, he is prosecuting them for the same; and we may expect soon to have it determined, whether we are or are not a proper garison town.—Perhaps by treating the most respectable of our inhabitants in this sort, it is intended to impress our minds with formidable ideas of a military government, that we may be induced the sooner to give up such trifling things as Rights and Privileges, in support of which we are now suffering such great insults and injuries.

Dec. 1. A gentleman of great distinction in the province of Nova-Scotia, in his letter of October last, writes, "I want to hear the consequences of the troops arrival in Boston; it seems extremely singular, that they should be drawn off from a frontier province, when there are so many garisons left standing, well supplied with artillery and ammunition, and no one to prevent a small body of enemies from taking possession of them, and fast to such a place as Boston, where they cannot be wanted or desired; unless your constitution of government is to be altered, and the great men at home are apprehensive it may occasion some opposition; and if there should be an opposition, what can our thousand do towards avenging those measures?—It will not certainly be an easy task to the writer of this letter and other well wishers to the safety and prosperity of Nova-Scotia, to find that Lord William Campbell has so far succeeded in his applications and negotiations this way, as to be able to return to his government with one man of war, and a draft of not less than 2500 soldiers from the 50th regiment, which has been spared from the Boston service, for the protection of Halifax this winter."

This night about ten o'clock, as some principal gentlemen of the town with their ladies were returning home, having lanterns with them, they were halted by a military guard placed at West Boston, and refused to declare themselves friends, though they informed them they were inhabitants, who thought themselves not under a military but a civil government, and therefore not liable to be thus called upon, they were stopped and detained so long in the street, in a very cold season, that one of the married ladies, through the cold and surprise, is much indisposed.—The practice of challenging the inhabitants, for a short time was laid aside, we cannot say to what influence it is owing, that it is so resumed by all the guards scattered through the town, the is thought we are obliged for it to those persons whose misrepresentations have procured troops to be quartered among us, and who have been all along endeavouring to create plausible pretences for their continuance in this town.

The man who was last week condemned to be hanged by a court-martial held on board his Majesty's ship Mermaid, was this day brought on deck for execution: no formalities used on such solemn occasions were omitted, and when the condemned person, the people in the ships were omitted, and on the wharf, were expecting his being turned off, a pardon was brought to him.—Commander Hood in this act of humanity and mercy has given us an unexampled idea of his prudence and clemency as an officer.

Dec. 5. The court of admiralty for the trial of the libels entered against John Hancock, Esq. and others, is further continued: The most exorbitant and unheard of demand of about 50,000 sterling, to compensate for a small cargo of wine, would have been thinking to persons of common humanity, had the whole of it been snatched, which the custom-house books will evince was not the case; how much is such grievance heightened by frequent continuations, whereby the subject may be kept in suspense, contrary to the principles of equity, and the declaration of Magna Charta.—A delay of justice is a denial of it.

On Tuesday evening last, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a household in this town was run by three soldiers who are sent paid by him, the space of a few rods, but soon returned, demanding him; and asking why he did not answer when halted; immediately upon which one of them without any provocation gave him a blow, which was followed by another, whereby he was brought to the ground; they then stamped upon him, using words to prevent his calling out; when they robbed

him of all the money in his pocket, which happened to be but three pence.—These soldiers doubtless expected a much larger booty: May our great plunderers experience a like disappointment.

We are assured, that the members of his Majesty's Council of this province, have taken off actual measures to clear their late humble petition to his Majesty for the redress of our public grievances, from the misrepresentations and false stories, which there is too much reason to think has been put upon it, by what Lord H.—H.—high files the Resolutions of Gov.—B.—It has been long a misfortune, to this province and the colonies in general, that so much credit has been given by administration to the NARRATIONS, CLOSURES and COMMENTS of their enemies here, that the ill effects of them have been experienced by us, before it was our fault that such representations had been made.

Dec. 6. This day two of the soldiers concerned in stopping an inhabitant of this town, the other evening, for refusing to answer when halted by the guards, were by warrant brought before Mr. Justice Dane; who considering the nature of the offence, bound them over to answer, in the court of general sessions of the peace, to be held in January next.—It is our happiness and security, that we have recourse to the common law; and that the times are not so corrupt, but we have Magistrates who have spirit enough to exert themselves in support of our common rights; should the times ever come when the law of the land shall be made to yield and bow to military or military power, what a scene of confusion would then open upon a people so fond of their Liberty?

Dec. 7. The Council were pleased to say, that he should not, in time to come, nominate any more honorary Justices; but only such as would engage to be acting ones in civil life, whereupon a worthy gentleman whose name had been mentioned at the board had the Gov.—y; and Mr. William Coffin, Jun. was nominated, and appointed a Justice for this town and county, being the second made magistrate on the reforming plan proposed by Lord Hillsborough. One of the members of the council had at the late board, made a representation and complaint of the great insult which had been offered to him by the soldiery, when passing over the neck in his chariot; but instead of its being properly, if at all, noticed by the Gov.—y, he was this day pleased to acquiesce in the council, that he understood from Col. Pomeroy, that there was a combination of the inhabitants of the town, not to answer to the challenges of the guards, which he observed, was a breaking in upon the Rules and Orders of the Military, might occasion Disobedience, and be attended with ill consequences. It is said, one of the members observed upon it, that he believed there was a Combination, but that it was a combination of some gentlemen of the town, designed to oppose, in the steps of the law, and prevent the further repetition of violence and disorder, which have been too frequently committed since the arrival of the troops in this town.

Dec. 8. Several pieces of intelligence have been took'd up in the court Gazette, with design to prevent the successful operation of the patriotic resolutions of the merchants, respecting a non-importation of goods, in order to distribute our brethren in the neighbouring governments, they are informed, the importation the last summer and this fall, had fallen much short of former years, and that some vessels whose arrival is expected before the first of January next, when the agreement of the merchants takes place, are ordered to return only ballasted with hemp and coal; it may also be affirmed with truth, that the sale of goods in the summer and fall, has been much less than in former seasons, from whence it may be concluded, that the people are grown much more frugal; to instance only in *Baba Tea*, several great retailers of that article have declared, that they do not now sell one fifth part of what they did last year.—People of the best families in America, with one hand and bar of towns in the country, to stop the consumption, have lately signed the following agreement, &c.

"WHEREAS the prodigious consumption of foreign tea used among us, is not only very impoverishing to our country, but is also prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants: We the subscribers, being animated with a zeal to promote the good of our country (in breaking off bad customs) declare for ourselves, respectively, that neither we, nor any for or under us, will entertain any friend or visitor whatsoever, with any tea imported from India or elsewhere, to drink any of it, or suffer any to be drunk in our houses, until the late revenue acts for imposing taxes on America, be repealed."

Perhaps our neighbours may suspect, that such agreements have little or no effect. I will address the town of Sudbury as an instance to the contrary, by giving a little anecdote.—A young man of that town who had lately married, and was removing to a new settlement, where he had purchased a piece of land, on which he had expended his all, was recommended to the parish by the selectmen for a contribution; the minister had given notice of the Sabbath on which it was to be made; this designed object of their Charity was pleased the Saturday before, to take in a shop about a pound of *Baba Tea*, promising to pay for the same out of the money to be collected the next day; this young man through the town, and was so contented, that great numbers of the parish applied to the minister the next morning, for a reconsideration of their vote, which was accordingly reconsidered, and the imprudent man thereby deprived of the benefit of the intended contribution.—If Americans in general, pursue such methods as the foregoing, for obtaining relief and redress of Grievances, we may laugh at all the troops sent among us, or rather at those M.—y, who should have procured on all of parliament depriving Americans of that understanding and good spirit which nature and Providence has endowed them with, before they had attempted, with any hopes of Success, to drag us out of this Rights and Privileges which the inhabitants of these colonies inherit, and know they are entitled to as men and as subjects.

December 9. Orders have been received from Georgia, and another province, for some articles of American manufactures, which could not be procured in this place.—From hence it may be concluded by some, that New England manufactures are in only in our News Papers; but such a conclusion would be very erroneous: We have not, it is true, any quantities of home-made cotton, linen, and woollen goods, which can yet be spared for Export, but it may be depended upon that these manufactures have greatly increased since the Stamp act: A small every house in the country is now a manufactory; some towns have more looms therein than houses: The encouragement and countenance given by the clergy, our parsons, and by the college, by appearing clothed in our own woollens, &c. has raised a spirit in the country, that can hardly be abated; our Farmers now look upon it as a disgrace, if they and their family are not clad with the fleece of their flock, and by their own industry: Companies are forming in several parts of the country, for the carrying on several branches of business, with the help of our new imported Artisans, which must to increase and improve New-England manufactures, that if the present restrictions on foreign trade are continued, and the revenue drawn for our cash kept open, we may soon have an example to spare to those of our Southern brethren, who are disposed to favour us with their custom. It is fact, that our country people are already able to furnish themselves with by far the greatest part of their necessary clothing; the refinement of Americans may soon be strong enough to banish every foreign superfluity; then Britons will be convinced, by sad experience, of the truth of an old English Proverb, viz. *Woolly is the best Policy*.

December 10. While the friends of their country are recommending and countenancing, by their example, the strictest economy, C.—m.—P.—x—and company, are endeavouring to establish a weekly and brilliant assembly at Concert Hall; where their board is again held in the day time, and a continual place for their guard: One of their livery footmen has waited upon the gentlemen and ladies of the town, with the proposal, and a subscription paper; which, to use a country phrase, has been almost treated with the contempt it deserves. C.—m.—P.—x—and, in order to throw a splendor upon coffee, and so to dazzle with its brightness, the eyes of Americans; that they might not perceive the incomparable insignificance of his person, and how ridiculous the fruits of their industry are bestowed; intends soon to make his appearance in a suit of crimson velvet, which will cost him of a sum that would have been a full support to some one of the families; that

are almost refused to poverty themselves; who are yet obliged, not indeed by the laws of Christianity, but by the revenue act, to feed the hungry, and clothe the naked C—m—s, not barely with what is con-

December 21. We have the melancholy account that a Schooner, coming from St. John's, in Nova-Scotia, with a considerable number of passengers, being such as had left their settlements in that colony, in order to reside in this province, has been lately cast away on the Seaboard, near Cape Ann, and not one of the people saved.—It is to be feared we may hear of more losses of this kind, as necessity has put numbers upon launching from that country in the most dangerous and perilous seasons of the year. We wish we may not also before long receive some disagreeable tidings from the two Floridas, and other of our new settlements, from whence the troops have been withdrawn, for the Russian expeditions.

December 22. A married lady of this town was the other evening, when passing from one house to another, taken hold of by a soldier; who otherwise behaved to her with great rudeness; a woman near Long-Lane was stopped by several soldiers, one of whom cried out "Give her and carry her off; she was much surprised, but luckily got shelter in a house near by; another woman was pursued by a soldier into a house near the North End, who dared to enter the same, and behaved with great insolence: Several inhabitants while quietly passing the streets in the evening, have been knocked down by soldiers; one of the principal physicians of the town, was the last Friday, about 11 o'clock at night, halted by an officer, who was passing the street, but not of a patrolling party; the doctor refused to answer, and refused this treatment; whereupon the officer seized him by the collar, asserting that he was on the King's duty, and swearing that he would have an answer; this provoked the doctor that he gave him a blow, which brought the officer to the ground; he then seized him, but a soldier or two coming up at that instant, he thought proper to let him go. These are some further specimens of what we are to expect from our new conquerors of the peace; the inhabitants however still preserve their temper and a proper decorum; in this they have doubtless disappointed and vexed their enemies: Under all the insults and injuries received from a G—m—r, C—m—r and the M—r—y, we are patiently awaiting the result of our petitions and remonstrances, for a redress of grievances, and an alteration of measures: We cannot but flatter ourselves that administration must soon be convinced of the propriety and necessity of putting off the old feeling, which experience now demonstrates to be the bad for both countries.

December 23. We are told that Col. Pomeroy upon whom the chief command of the troops quartered in this city now devolves, has given orders to his officers, to suspend challenging the townsmen, as had been practised for some time.—The inhabitants have steadily persevered in refusing to answer to those challenges of the military guards in the night; choosing rather to be stopped or carried off, than by a different conduct to countenance so offensive an attack upon the rights of Citizens; the town watch is appointed for our security in the night; to them and not to the military, are the inhabitants legally obliged to give answer, when properly halted: Several of the soldiers have been prosecuted in the law by those who they have presumed to detain for not answering to their challenges; the insolence of power will for ever be defied by a people who retain a just sense of Liberty; and while they pursue constitutional methods for redress of any grievances, they may rationally hope for success.

December 24. The court of admiralty for the trial of the libels relative to the ship Liberty, &c. met yesterday, and again adjourned to the 3d of January next: the interrogatories have been lodged. The commissioners expected they would have been able this evening with the countenance of the military gentlemen, to have opened an assembly at Concert-Hall, for the winter season; but the virtue and discretion of the young ladies of the town, occasioned a disappointment; it is probable they may have one the next week, with a small number of matrons of their own core: It must become American ladies to dance in their fetters.

December 25. The people of Salem, Marblehead, and other towns from whence our fisheries are carried on, complain greatly of the new act of severity, in demanding from the poor fishermen pay for Greenwich hospital. In 1795, this point was settled, and orders transmitted from home to desist from demanding that duty from the fishermen; but now a gentleman concerned in that revenue having it is said 12 s. 6 d. per cent. on all the money raised this way for doing nothing, demands and insists upon the payment of said duty: Thus, for the prodigious multiplicity of crown and revenue officers, since the project of an American revenue was formed, grows daily more and more alarming, the names of the new-created officers, and the business said to be allotted to them, would make a small revenue dictionary. It is now the general opinion, that large as the sums are that have been drawn from America, by this duty, and with them the life-blood of its trade, it will, when officers on the establishment, and incidental life are paid up, without mentioning the charge of transporting the C—m—r to America, and the expense incurred by their campaign to the castle, &c. yield little or nothing to the revenue: The revenue about which so much noise has been made, tho' it may be dear to intrusted men or women on this or the other side of the water, (for Americans now begin fully to comprehend the modern doctrine of quarantines) is quite inconsiderable for the nation, and will certainly prove insufficient to defray a small part of the military force that it has accustomed to be quartered in this single town: What a fury pitance then is this revenue, to be the ground of so much contention, and the occasion of removing ancient foundations, upon which the commerce of Great Britain has so greatly flourished, and the calculus have thought themselves happy in their connection with her.

One F—m—r, a master of a vessel, who having disposed of a considerable part of his cargo, not quite to the satisfaction of his owner, and being reprimanded therefor, made information, &c. by way of resentment, whereby an addition was made to the loss and damage of his unfortunate owner, by a seizure of said vessel: It is said this fellow has been since so noticed by the commissioners as to have a small post in the customs given him.—This is mentioned only to show that such infamous persons, after having betrayed a total want of confidence, even to piracy, in these times know where to find their support and support; this same person was the other day taken with a single writ for a debt due to a trader in this town; when he produced to the sheriff a protection from the court of admiralty, that he might be enabled thereby to file his interrogatory, relative to the above seizure. This day a brigantine from London, where she is owned, left from Nantucket, was seized by order of the C—m—r, it seems she had landed the chief part of her cargo at Nantucket, and reported to, and entered with the naval officers, as was formerly practised; the particular cause of this seizure is not as yet ascertained.

This evening several soldiers of the guard near the neck, were detected in stealing leather out of a shop at the South part of the town; they were pursued by the owner, and one of them was overtaken, who defended himself with his bayonet, and gave the pursuer a thrust, which struck against his collar bone; he was however mastered, and is now secured in goal, till he can take his trial at the next court of assize.

December 28. There has of late been several smart encounters between the soldiers quartered in this town, and the seamen belonging to the men of war now in harbour, they discover a very particular dislike or rather enmity to each other.—This evening a number of soldiers and sailors happened to meet, when a bloody affray ensued—in which it is said the seamen were victors: Several of the parties have lost thumbs & fingers, and are otherwise badly wounded; one of the soldiers dangerously: Care is taken of them at the hospital provided for the use of the troops.—It is to be feared the indifference and animosity of these people may, in the course of the winter, be productive of other disagreeable consequences; and further evince, that the peace and good order of the town is not like to be preserved or promoted by our military inmates.

Dec. 29. Last evening, after church service, there was a considerable gathering of children and servants, near the town-house, drawn by the music of the fifes, &c. which is again heard on the Sabbath, to the great concern of the sober and thoughtful inhabitants; some of these youths having behaved as to displease the officer, orders were given the guard to clear the parade; they marched up with bayonets fixed to their rifles, and the lady was pursued by a soldier to some distance, who made a thrust with his bayonet, which passed through his coat, and had he not thrown himself on the ground that instant, it is 'tho' he would be run through the body.—He has entered a complaint against said soldier, with one of the magistrates of the town;—an application to the military on any such occasions would be refused by the inhabitants, who would by no means countenance the exercise of law-martial in the body of the town, and in the time of peace.

Dec. 29. Capt. Greeney, arrived from Halifax, with the remainder of the 14th, 20th, and part of the 59th regiments, quartered here, and a number of women belonging to the said regiments. He informs, that the schooner Providence, capt. Campbell, with military stores, was cast away the 19th ultimo, on Betty's Island, in Prospect harbour, and one man drowned.—We also learn from St. Augustine, that captain Chambers arrived there with part of the troops withdrawn from Pensacola; on his passage, he met with a violent gale, in which he lost his mast, and had four feet water in his hold, where some of the sick soldiers were drowned. A large ship, one of the Cook fleet, with Col. Mackay, most of the officers of his regiment, and a number of soldiers on board, is still a missing vessel.—Some important acquisitions were made in the late war from our colonies, with much less expense and loss to the nation, than will be occasioned by the late extensive movements, and very extraordinary American proceedings.

By letters from Sandusky-Bay, we learn, that some gentlemen on their way from Detroit, were robbed of many things of value by some Indians; that the ship Charlotte was cast away, on Lake Erie; and the schooner Boston, burnt in Crotch creek, on the same lake, supported by the Indians: Accounts of damages done by the Indians, since the withdrawal of troops from the said settlements, may be expected to multiply upon us.

Dec. 31. This day there was a meeting of his Majesty's Council, when the Governor informed them, that an action of trespass had been brought against Stephen Greenleaf, Esq; sheriff of the county of Suffolk, by Mr. John Brown of the manufactory, for breaking, entering, and keeping possession of an apartment in said house. The G—m—r expressed his hopes and expectations, that the C—l would support the sheriff, who he said had acted in that business by their authority, and therefore ought to be saved harmless by them. This motion of the G—m—r having been supported, one or more of the Council observed to this purpose, that the vote for clearing the manufactory house, was at first obtained by a majority of one only, or six out of eleven, present—that it was intended by the Council to be done in a legal manner, and that when the affair was in agitation, they thought it necessary to wait upon his Excellency and act accordingly wait upon him, and that even the gentlemen themselves, who voted for the clearing the house, declared to his Excellency that the manner of proceeding, was, in their opinion, illegal, and differed from what they expected when they voted for it. Upon which the G—m—r was pleased to say, that as the sheriff had acted in this affair, in consequence of the vote of the C—l, it must appear very unaccountable in them not to support him; that it would have an ill appearance on the other side of the water, where it would certainly be known, and in order to intimidate the C—l into his measures, he very delicately intimated that it would be a subject of representation: When undoubtedly such kind of words would be put upon it, as had before been put upon their humble petitions, and other parts of their proceedings. The Council did not think it advisable to determine on a matter as new and unprecedented as it was important, and therefore referred it for further consideration to a full board; where it is to be hoped a greater concern will appear to secure the substantial rights of every honest householder, than to provide a screen for any creature of a G—m—r whatsoever.

But though the G—m—r has upon more occasions than one expressed his concern to save the credit of his C—m—r, —is it worthy of remark, that so little regard was discovered for the honour and dignity of his Majesty's C—l, as that when one of those honourable gentlemen complained in C—l of the treatment he had received in having his charter right and searched for deserters, this G—m—r should treat the complaint with neglect; and rather defend, than censure the conduct of the soldiers in stopping the inhabitants; and what is still more astonishing, at a C—l convened upon the arrival of the troops to consider of C—l D—m—r's demand for quarters; an honourable gentleman, who had long had a seat at the B—m—r, and who had freely spoke to this point, as he thought the good of the province, and the service of his sovereign required, was modestly told by this gentleman of the sword, that if he had meant any insult upon him in his speech, he should have taken his own satisfaction, as from as they were off that floor; and this in the very presence of the G—m—r, without his taking the slightest notice of so gross an affront offered to the whole B—m—r.

Dec. 31. A common soldier of one of the regiments arrived from Ireland, having the last evening made too free a use of spirituous liquors, was this morning found dead in his barracks: It is said that the captain he was under, has ordered all the men belonging to his company, to view the corpse of the deceased, that by his unhappy fate they might be deterred from such intemperance as has brought this person, and many before him, to an untimely end: It is to be hoped a suitable number of officers will be picked out of the military corps, to lead and accompany the soldiers on this melancholy service.

Dec. 31. It may now be said that the G—m—r and C—m—r have the last night had a sort of an assembly at Concert-Hall; never were the gentlemen concerned more liberal in their invitations, even those ladies who declined subscribing, had their cards; the neighbouring towns were reconnoitred for females, and the good-natured B—m—r of the B—m—r of C—m—r was so complaisant as to offer to go as far as Salem to bring down two damsels from thence; their efforts were finally so successful, as to procure from among themselves and their connections, about ten or twelve unmarried ladies, whose quality and merits have been since related with the sprightly humour of a military gallant.—The bill was opened by Capt. W—m—r, a gentleman who has been already taken notice of in this journal. There was indeed a numerous and brilliant appearance of men, but the ladies of all ages and conditions so few, that the most precise Puritan could not find it in his heart to charge said assembly with being guilty of the crime of mixt dancing.

Dec. 31. We are informed by the Boston Chronicle, but know not the grounds the publishers have for such information,—that a packet is soon expected from London, with orders for calling a new assembly of this province, which is much to be desired. As the Governor expressly declared in his message to the late house of representatives, that he laid before them the full of the orders he had then received; it is difficult to account for his not having called one before, or why he should wait for any orders, relating to it; for it did not appear that he was under any prohibition. The ill consequences therefore that have or may arise from the want of an assembly at this critical time, must be accounted for by the G—m—r and not by the M—r. But if he has since received such prohibitory orders, is it not an infringement of the honour of the G—m—r, as well as the rights of the people granted in the charter of the province? In that charter the king has been pleased to devolve the power of calling, adjourning, proroguing or dissolving the assembly upon the Governor. And he being present and knowing to every emergency that takes place, it must be an advantage to the people to have this matter left to his prudence; but if the being of an assembly is for the future to be left to the will or humour of a minister, and he at a distance of a thousand leagues, unconnected with, and independent upon the people for his support, the time may come when we may be in a worse situation than the nation was in, in the reign of Charles the first, when there may be not only a negation of the general assembly for twelve years, but as offensive as all: Or if we should happen to have a governor of integrity and steadiness to assert his own power and the people's rights, he would in all likelihood be soon recalled for disobeying the command of the minister, who would resist them; but the rights of American charters seem at present to be of very little importance in the opinion of our American G—m—r or the M—r in the American department.

New Advertisements.

M O R O

WILL cover this season, any time after the 1st of April, at William Henry Drayton, Esq's plantation at the Horse Shoe, at FIVE POUNDS sterling each Mare, and Two Dollars to the Groom.



No Mare will be received unless the money is sent with her; the Groom being answerable for the payment of every one that is covered.

Good pasturage for the Mares, and great care will be taken, by WILLIAM COATES, Groom.

N. B. Mares was got by Mrs. M. his dam by Regulus, his grand dam by N. his great grand dam by Parson, his great-great grand dam by Greyhound, his great-great-great grand dam by the Curlew Bay Mare, as certified by Bernard Smith, Stud-Groom to his late Royal Highness the Duke.

Mares of MORO's blood, and grand sire, covered at TEN GUINEAS in England.



TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE, the Corner of Union-Street, and Unity-Alley, being an advantageous Situation for a Shop. Apply to **MOSES MITCHELL.**

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A YOUNG MAN, well recommended, would be glad to serve in a Store. Enquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-street.

Colleton County, February 3d, 1769.

NOW at James Postell, Esq's Round O plantation, a strayed, small, unbroke, black roan MARE, docked, but no brand perceivable, about three years old. The owner must apply, within six months from this date, and prove the property before **JOSEPH GLYVER, J. P.**

Black-River, St. Mark's Parish, Jan. 17th, 1769.

A HORREL GELDING, with a blaze in his face, both hind feet white, a black nip in one of his hind hoofs, full 13 hands high, appears to be about nine years old, branded on the mounding shoulder **Y** M in one, on the near thigh **S**, on the off thigh **S**, and an obscure brand on the off shoulder, strayed into Mr. Joseph Finney's inclosure, on Lynch's creek. Whoever owns the said stray, must prove his or her property, within the time prescribed by law, before **HENRY CASELS.**

WHEREAS HANNAH, the Wife of the

Subscriber, has eloped from her said husband, without just cause: This is to forewarn all persons against harbouring or giving her any credit in his name, as he will not pay any debt so contracted by her from this 3d day of February, 1769, and is determined to prosecute all who unlawfully harbour or entertain her. **TERENCE RILEY.**

TO BE SOLD, At public Vendue,

At the usual place in Charles Town, on Tuesday the 23d of March next, together or separately.

TWO LOTS OF LAND in Ansonborough, near Mrs. Guillard's, each containing 62 1/2 in front, and 318 in depth, having a fine Southern front. Credit will be given till the first of January, 1770, paying interest, and giving security, if required. Also,

A Plantation or Tract of LAND, in St. John's parish, Berkley-County, known by the name of the CRAWL, containing 927 acres, good for corn, rice, or indigo, pleasantly situated, about 25 miles from Charles-Town, adjoining lands of Sir John Colleton, and the estate of Alexander Broughton, Esq; &c. One or two years credit will be given, paying interest, and giving security, if required.

And, on Thursday the 23d of March, at the Plantation of the Subscriber, at Goose Creek:

THE said PLANTATION, containing 927 acres, more or less; 100 acres of which is as good topsoil swamp as most in the province, the rest good oak, hickory and pine land, whereon is an exceeding good two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, generally fitted up, with every convenient out-building necessary on a plantation, most of which are lately built.

Likewise, all his Household Furniture, consisting of every necessary and convenient article, great part of which are almost new, cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, &c.—The conditions will be made known on the day of sale; if that day should prove rainy, the sale will be on the first fair day after. Any person inclinable to treat for any of the lands before the day of sale, may apply to **JOHN CHANNING.**

DONALD BRUCE,

Has just imported, in the Ship Little Carpenter, Captain Richard Mailand, from LONDON:

A CARGO OF FRESH GOODS, proper for the season:—Which, with his former stock on hand, make **A NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT;** and are to be sold on very reasonable terms, at his store in Church-street.

N. B. Rum, muscovado and loaf Sugar, Salt, Bar Iron, copper and brass Kettles, &c. &c. to be sold at above.

ANY PERSON, capable of teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Accounts, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to **EDMUND BELLINGER.**

Who has to lett, a two story BRICK HOUSE, with four rooms on a floor, at Ashley-Ferry, very conveniently situated for a tavern.



For LONDON, or GOSPORT and the MARKETS.

The good Snow RESOLUTION,

CHARLES CHAVALLIER, Master.

MAY carry about 650 barrels of Rice. For Freight, apply to said Master, or **ROBERT SMYTH.**



INFORMATION has been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

A Grey HORSE, branded

on the near shoulder **BW**. A horrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, and branded on the near buttock something like **S**.

A black MARE, with a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder **Y**.

A dark bay HORSE, with a small star and snip, white round two of his feet, branded on the near shoulder **LB**.

A bay MARE, branded on the near buttock **YM**.

A dark bay MARE, with a mealy nose, branded on the near shoulder and buttock **L**.

A black HORSE, who has had the pole evil, no brand perceivable.

A grey HORSE, branded on the off buttock with Five Dots.

And, a horrel MARE, with a small bell on, branded upon the off shoulder **SL**.

The owners of the above Strays, must apply and prove their property, within the time prescribed by law, before

Colleton-County, Feb. 3d, 1769. **JOHN WINN, J. P.**



To be sold by the Subscriber,

(And may be entered on immediately.)

THE pleasant inland PLAN-

TATION, on the South side of Ashley-River, whereon I lately lived, being only two miles and a quarter from a good landing on said river, and 17 from Charles-Town. It contains 300 acres of good rice, corn and indigo land, with a small crop of rice, corn, peas and potatoes upon it, (and about 100 bushels of oats, if the purchaser chooses) also a large orchard, well stocked with most kinds of fruit trees: The improvements upon it are, a good two-story brick house of 3 rooms on a floor, with a cellar, and piazzas the whole length on each side, store rooms, dairy room, and almost every other necessary building: There is also a good dam of water for making indigo. Four or five years credit will be given, if desired, paying the usual interest. Whoever has a mind to purchase, may treat with me on Ashley-River.

ISAAC LADSON.

CHARLES TOWN, FEBRUARY 9.

THE assembly of North-Carolina, at their session in November last, after going through the usual forms, proceeded immediately to take into their consideration the circular letters, from the hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; late speaker of the assembly of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, and the hon. Payton Randolph, Esq; speaker of the house of burgesses of Virginia, which their speaker was directed to answer; Copies whereof, and also of their petition to his Majesty, are inclosed. They have, by resolve, directed their agent to present the petition, and to join the agents of the other colonies, in obtaining a repeal of those oppressive acts of parliament that impose duties on goods imported into America. And they were unanimous in their proceedings on these important matters. — The foregoing is an extract of a letter from a correspondent in North-Carolina. Here follow the copies referred to.

North-Carolina, November 1763.

SIR,

THE house of assembly of this colony being prorogued to the 1d of November 1763, prevented my laying before them sooner your very important letter of the 11th of February last; the purpose of which they proceeded immediately to take into their consideration: And I am directed to inform you, that they are extremely obliged to the assembly of the Massachusetts-Bay, for communicating their sentiments on it to this colony, and that they are ready to unite with their sister colonies, in pursuing every constitutional measure for redress of the grievances so justly complained of.

This house is disposed to cultivate the friendliest harmony and friendship with the assemblies of the colonies in general, and with your house in particular.

With you, we entertain the strongest confidence of his Majesty's clemency and justice, not doubting that the dutiful and united supplication of his loyal American subjects will meet with his most gracious favour and acceptance.

This house hath therefore taken the earliest opportunity permitted them, of pursuing measures for redress, similar to those adopted by yours: And have directed their agent to join the agents of the other colonies, in obtaining a repeal of those oppressive acts of parliament imposing duties on goods, &c. in America.

The assembly of this colony will, at all times, receive with pleasure the opinion of your house, in matters of general concern to America, and be equally willing, on every such occasion, to communicate their sentiments, not doubting that their meeting a candid and friendly acceptance.

In the name, and by order, of the house of assembly, I am, with great regard, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN HARVEY, Speaker.

The Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq;

North-Carolina, November 1763.

SIR,

I AM directed, by the house of assembly of this colony, to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 9th of May last.

They are much obliged for the freedom with which the Virginia assembly have communicated their sentiments on a matter of so great importance; and give me leave to assure you, they have been received by this house with that candour which the spirit and design of them merits; and are sorry they had not sooner an opportunity of deliberating on an affair of so great concern to the colonies.

They consider the act of parliament imposing duties on several species of goods imported into America, to be oppressive in the highest degree, and perhaps only a prelude to still greater oppressions.

This house have a thorough conviction of the necessity of an immediate application, by petition, to our most gracious Sovereign. They have accordingly pursued that measure, and have endeavoured to make it correspond, in sentiments, with those of the other American assemblies; and have directed their agent, to unite with the other colony agents, in obtaining redress of those grievances which are with so much justice complained of; and have given him ample instructions on those important points.

I am further directed to assure you, this house will always be ready to promote a reciprocal communication of sentiments, with yours, on every matter which can concern the general interest of the colonies.

In the name, and by order, of the house of assembly, I am, with great regard, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN HARVEY, Speaker.

The Hon. Payton Randolph, Esq;

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The humble PETITION of the ASSEMBLY of NORTH-CAROLINA.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the representatives of the free people within your province of North-Carolina, with hearts full of affection for the best of Kings, and with the fullest confidence in your Majesty's paternal regard, beg leave humbly to approach your royal throne, and to offer our supplications in behalf of ourselves and constituents: The which we are disposed to do, from the fullest conviction, that as your Majesty is particularly distinguished by reigning over Free-men, so you will ever be attentive to their just complaints, and, when addressed with a becoming spirit of humility and gratitude, be ready, as far as in your power lies, to relieve them, and to suffer your Majesty's subjects, throughout your extensive dominions in America, to enjoy those glorious liberties and privileges which they derive to themselves, in common with your Majesty's British subjects, from a most excellent constitution, at the head of which your Majesty is most happily placed, and for the preservation whereof they would, at any time, sacrifice their lives and hazard their fortunes.

Animated therefore by these considerations, and duly impressed with a sense of their importance; and at the same time hoping for every blessing from your Majesty's wisdom and goodness; we take leave gratefully to express the sensibility we have, of the many obligations conferred on us by your Majesty; and humbly to demonstrate, that we conceive we have ever been ready in making a due acknowledgement of them; and when it has been found necessary to raise supplies within this colony, regulations have been made by your Majesty, or your royal predecessors, conformable to the rights of this people, and by them cheerfully and liberally complied with.

We therefore humbly beseech your Majesty, to do us the justice to believe, that on any future demand, of a necessary supply, for the support of government, or defence of your Majesty's dominions, the inhabitants of this province will, with the utmost cheerfulness and alacrity, contribute their full quota; but humbly conceive, that their representatives in assembly can alone be the proper judges, not only what sum they are able to pay, but likewise of the most eligible method of collecting the same.

Our ancestors, at their first settling, amidst the horrors of a long and bloody war with Savages, which nothing could possibly render supportable, but the prospect of enjoying here that freedom which Britons can never purchase at too dear a rate, brought with them inherent in their persons, and transmitted down to their posterity, all the rights and liberties of your Majesty's natural-born subjects within the parent state; and have ever since enjoyed, as Britons, the privilege of an exemption from any taxation, but such as have been imposed upon them by themselves or their representatives; and this privilege we esteem so valuable, that we are fully convinced no other can possibly exist without it.

It is therefore, with the utmost anxiety and concern, we observe duties have been lately imposed on us by parliament, for the sole purpose of raising a revenue. This is a taxation which, we are firmly persuaded, the acknowledged principles of the British constitution ought to protect us from. Free-men cannot be taxed, but by themselves or their representatives: And that your Majesty's subjects within this province are represented in parliament, we cannot allow; and are convinced that, from our situation, we never can be. And under these circumstances, to have the privilege of granting our own money, for the support of your Majesty's government, taken from us, is entirely to deprive us of the means of showing our inviolable attachment to your Majesty's royal person and family, and of recommending ourselves to your gracious favour and protection.

We humbly beg leave to assure your Majesty, that your loyal people of this colony, are far, very far from pretending to deny their subordination to that august body the parliament of Great-Britain, or their dependence on their parent kingdom. We know, that our happiness consists in our connections with them, and in the settlement of our liberties under the auspicious influence of your royal house. We cheerfully acknowledge ourselves bound, by the ties of allegiance, to your Majesty; and sincerely pray, that there may never be wanting a Prince of the Brunswick line, to serve the British empire to the latest posterity; and humbly hope, that your Majesty's faithful subjects of this colony have an equitable claim, to the full enjoyment of the fundamental rights of the British constitution.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

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Timothy's Magazine Ltd.

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Charles-Town Price Current.

Of South Carolina Produce and Manufactures.

By the Hundred Pounds Weight.

By the Thousand Weight.

By the Barrel.

By the Bushel.

By the Hundred Feet.

By the Hundred.

By the Hundred.

By the Hundred.

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WILSON, CORAM, WAYNE, & Co.

Have just imported, in the Brigantine Rover, Captain William Pickles from LONDON.

A Compleat assortment of European and

East-India goods; also Kanton's best PORTER in casks and

bottles; Port WINE in hamper; which they will sell cheap at their

store on the Key, the corner of Broad-Street.

N.B. They have also to dispose of, the new, Ship Rover, North-

wich River, Malabarco Sugar, with various other goods.

February 9th, 1769.

FENWICK BULL, desires all Persons

in this Province, having Demands against him,

to send in their Accounts, without delay.

February 9th, 1769.

AS the PARTNERSHIP of BRAILSFORD and CHAPMAN expires with the present year, there will be a necessity for closing all their concerns without delay, and they desire ALL PERSONS indebted to them to make immediate payment. — This request hath frequently been heretofore made by public advertisements, as well as by private application, with but very little effect; therefore, those who shall now neglect this notice, may expect no longer indulgence.

All persons having any demands upon them, are desired to bring in their accounts, to be paid.
Dec 12, 1768. BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN.

In the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, the 9th Day of December, 1768.

PRESENT, His Excellency the Governor in Council.
HIS Majesty's Surveyor-General, having reported to his Excellency, That several of the parties, who had obtained orders to have plots of land that were out of date in his office, certified to them, had nevertheless neglected to carry them any further, whereby other people were prevented from applying for them, and neither taxes nor quit-rents accrued from the said lands: His Excellency, taking the same into consideration, was pleased, by the advice of the Board, to direct, That, if any person shall hereafter obtain an order, to have an elapsed plot certified to him, and shall not carry the same into a grant within three months thereafter, it shall be again deemed out of date: And that this order be published in the Gazette.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber,
A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 700 acres, situated on the South side of Pedee-river, butting and bounding, at the time of the grant, on lands of Samuel Woodward, Esq; there being between 2 and 300 acres of good rice swamp, the remainder is good for corn or indigo. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, may treat with me, at Messrs. Peter Leger, & Co. Merchants, in Charles-Town.

EDWARD LEGGE, Junr.

ANDREW LORD,
HAS IMPORTED, in the last vessel from London and Batavia;
A complete ASSORTMENT of GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season, viz.

A GREAT Variety of low-priced purple and dark ground cottons and calicoes, neat had patterns of different colours, from coloured mantles, quite new from Paris, with other silks, he will sell lower than the common advance; white, blue and green plain, purple half-thicks, broad cloths of all colours and prices; German forces, exceeding good cloths, Benjamin Kenton's pattern in silks, bottled cyder, Cheshire and Gloucester cheese, London loaf sugar, both single and double refined, tea of different sorts, &c. &c. A quantity of black leather NEGRO-SHOES, at 17s. 6d a pair. Also a quantity of CAMBLETS, proper for wench's gowns, at 6s. 3d. per yard.

RUN AWAY about 3 Months ago,

A Likely NEGRO FELLOW, named SAM, a little pock-pitted, and speaks very good English, his feet remarkably short and thick, and his great toes stand wide from the others, and turn towards each other very much; is well known in Charles-Town, and in many different parts of the province: He used to be sometimes employed about fetching timber and wood, and has a general acquaintance with both negroes and white men; has been once in England, and it is not impossible that he may attempt to get off in some vessel, it is therefore hoped, that all masters of vessels and of coasting schooners will be cautious, that there is no strange Negro harboured or employed without a ticket: He has a wife at Captain Lemonnier's, and has been seen at different times in Christ Church parish, where it is supposed he is harboured; he has likewise been seen in Charles-Town. Whoever will take said negro, and deliver him to the warden of the work-house, or to me in Charles-Town, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, from JOHN ROSE.

WILLIAM SIMPSON,

HAS IMPORTED, in the Little Carpenter, Captain Mellick, from LONDON; the Berry, from GLASGOW; and the Bee, from LEITH;

A NEAT Assortment of SILK BREECHES PATTERNS, ribbed and plain silk hose, worsted breeches in patterns and web, men and women's cotton hose, flannel thread, flannel thread from the lowest to the highest numbers, flannel and flannel's lined lawn, striped and bordered needlework lawn aprons; great variety of white, blue and green silk and thread pavilion gowns; a large quantity of black handkerchiefs, checks and check-lin 3-4th and 7-8th wide, red and blue striped holland, Irish and Scotch linens of all kinds, flannel and double wool and hessian hair mittens, women's callimancoe shoes and pumps of different colours, men's flannel and bound shoes and pumps, pigtail tobacco, rapine and plain fruit, 16 and 20 inch pipes, slip'd and fluted, Bell's BEEH, by the dozen, with an assortment of CUTLERY.

As he has imported a large quantity of such, any Merchant wanting a supply, may be served on the most moderate terms, at his Store in Trade-Street.

TAKEN AWAY the 28th of December 1768, (supposed to be through a mistake) from Mr. Dillon's Tavern, a large BLUE CLOAK. Whoever has it, will oblige the owner by returning it.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GEORGE RIPLEY, of the Province aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Probate-Office, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, Dicit at the Suit of Isaac Lesfene, and the other, at the Suit of Thomas Shirley, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: It is ORDERED That the said Isaac Lesfene and Thomas Shirley, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wife indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to show Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Plaza-Office, January 3d, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, of the Province aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Probate-Office, upon Motion Process, at the Suit of James McClenachan, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: It is ORDERED, That the said James McClenachan, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wife indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to show Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Plaza-Office, January 3d, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN McCROWAN, (alias McCray) who is in Custody of the Probate-Office, upon Motion Process, at the Suit of Mary Knox, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: It is ORDERED, That the said Mary Knox, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wife indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to show Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Plaza-Office, Dec. 6th, 1768.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR,
Has just imported, in the BEAUFORT, Capt. CURLING,
from LONDON:

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very best super-fine BROAD CLOTHS, with the best of trimmings, silk and worsted breeches, flannels, scarlet and crimson hair fluffs, also green and blue livery fluffs, and all other materials fit for his business. His goods are chosen by one of the best judges in the DRAPERY WAY, and on the best terms; he therefore will supply Gentlemen, on any occasion, cheaper than any one in the province.

The PARTNERSHIP of GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Expiring with the present Year,

THEY return their thanks to their FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS for their favours received, and being under a necessity of closing their concerns as soon as possible, they will be additionally obliged to those indebted to them, to discharge the same this crop, that they may be enabled to settle the demands that may be against the copartnership: And, as there is a very large amount of debts in open accounts, that have been long standing, they must insist on the same being paid, or otherwise settled to their satisfaction, as a neglect of so reasonable a demand, will be attended with disagreeable consequences. Rice, Deer-Skins and Indico, such as we shall approve of, will be taken in payment, at the market price, if offered to us on its arrival in Charles-Town. [t.f.]
December 14th, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered upon the first day of April next.)
THE Lot, Stores and Wharf, in George Town, now occupied by Messrs. Godfrey & Gadsden, being in the best situation for trade. Also three other Lots, adjoining. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

Beys leave to acquaint his FRIENDS, that lately favoured him with their custom and assistance, when in partnership with Mr. GODFREY,

THAT he intends to carry on business in his own name alone, after the close of this year, and will therefore be obliged to them for a CONTINUANCE of their FAVOURS, as he will endeavour to keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of such GOODS as are usually imported into this province, which he is determined to sell at the most reasonable rates:—Among those on hand, he has printed Linens and Cottons, at 10s. and 13s. per yard, also a great variety of LINEN DRAPERY GOODS, at Nine for One, CASH, by the piece or quantity. Rice, Deer-Skins, and Indico (such as he may approve of) will always be taken, at the market price, in payment of accounts.

WHO is in want of a good, clean, and orderly COOK, on hire, or to purchase.

TO BE LETT,
A Commodious small TENEMENT, in Guignard Street, next door to Capt. William Moultrie's. For further particulars enquire of ISAAC MOTTE, on the Bay.

WHO has for sale, two very neat Italian RIDING CHAIRS.

I AM informed of a bay trotting GELDING, near 14 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, branded on the mounting buttock Th 3, the Th in one. The owner may prove his or her property before
Graft Creek, January 27th, 1769.

HENRY SMITH.

I AM informed of an old light bay GELDING, about 13 hands high, with a large blaze in his forehead, has several saddle spots, branded on the off buttock with an obscure brand. — Likewise of a small bay MARE, near 12 hands high, branded on the off buttock like 7H in one. The owners may prove their property before
Graft Creek, January 30th, 1769.

HENRY SMITH.

NICHOLAS LEE informs me of a stray'd black GELDING, about eleven hands high, and seven years old, branded on the near buttock with an obscure brand something like W. The owner must prove his or her property before
January 10th, 1769.

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the Plantation of the Subscriber, on Friday the 24th instant, February:

A NEGRO MAN, late the property of JOHN SMITH, deceased, by
Feb. 1st, 1769. JOHN MILES, Executor.

THE sale of the Estate of Henry De St. Julien, Esq; deceased, which was to have been on Wednesday the 5th of February, is put off until Wednesday the 15th, as the Charles-Town Race will be on the former day.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the house of Mr. Thomas Natchings, near Charles Town, on Wednesday the 19th day of February next:

ABOUT SEVENTY VALUABLE SLAVES, (Belonging to the estate of Mr. FRANCIS ROTUN, deceased;

AMONGST whom are cooks, washers, and seamstresses, a spinner and knitter, two carpenters, three coopers, and several sets of sawyers. And.

On the Wednesday following the 22d of February, at the Plantation whereon the said deceased lately lived, WILL ALSO BE SOLD

A Variety of ARTICLES, consisting of Plate, Household Goods and Furniture, Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs, Carpenters, Coopers, and Plantation Tools, Corn and Seed Rice, &c. &c. — The purchasers of the Slaves may have twelve months credit, paying interest and giving security, to the subscriber; who desires all persons, to whom the above estate is any wife indebted, to make known their demands. EBENEZER SIMMONS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Monday the 26th of January instant, Isaac Porcher, and William Sealy, being duly summoned and returned to serve as Grand Jurors; and William Sanders, Alexander Heat, Barnard Elliott, George Dick, Josiah Dupont, MacCartan Campbell, Benjamin Roberts, and William Seipes, as Petit Jurors, made default and were noted for non-appearance: This is TO give Notice, that the former will be tried in the sum of Ten Pounds like money each, and the latter in the sum of Five Pounds like money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient excuses, upon oath, for their non-attendance, on or before Monday the 13th of February next. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.
Crown-Office, January 21st, 1769.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber,

A YOUNG, luffy, black NEGRO FELLOW, named SUNNICK, about eighteen years of age, and about five feet four inches high, has lost one of his fore teeth; had on when he went away a green negro cloth coat and breeches; he was seen on board Mr. Daniel Blake's Schooner, bound for Port-Royal or Indian-Land. Any person who will apprehend the said fellow, and deliver him to me, or the warden of the work-house, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward. FRANCES DANDRIDGE.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday the 21st day of February next, on Wadmalaw-Island, in St. John's Parish, Berkeley-County:

A Valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of 500 acres of LAND, well improved, and fit for corn, rice and indigo. A120.

Thirty-four VALUABLE SLAVES; — among which are coopers, carpenters, sawyers, and handy boys and girls. — All sums under £. 20 to be cash, and for all above, credit will be given to the first of January next, paying interest and giving security. The property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with. JOHN GAMS, N. B. If the above day should prove rainy, the sale will be on the first fair day after.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday the 13th day February next, at the plantation of THOMAS RIGDON SMITH, deceased:

THE Household-Furniture, stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c. belonging to the estate of the said deceased: — The conditions will be made known on the day of sale. PHILIP SMITH, Administrator.

RICHARD HART,
COACH & CHAIR-MAKER, in QUEEN-STREET, next door to Mr. CANNON'S.

Gives this public Notice,
THAT he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting all bonds, notes and accounts due to him, and unpaid, on the 1st day of February next, into the hands of Thomas Grimball, Esq; attorney at law; his affairs having already suffered greatly by too long indulgence, and as it will not then be in his power to extend it, without still greater injury to himself: He therefore hopes all concerned, will pay a due regard to this advertisement. He carries on his business as usual, and has lately imported every necessary article for it.

For LONDON directly,
The Ship LONDON,
ALEXANDER CURLING Master,

FOR Freight of Rice, Indico, Deer-Skins, or Passages (having excellent Accommodations) apply to said Master, or ANDREW LORD.

Charles-Town, January 18, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intitled, "an act to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the Northern colonies to be at six pounds, per hundred lb. weight, and Carolina Flour at four pounds, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of Northward Flour.	Of Carolina Flour.
White, 1 12 0	White, 2 8 0
Wheaten, 2 10 0	Wheaten, 3 12 0
Household, 3 8 0	Household, 5 0 0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.